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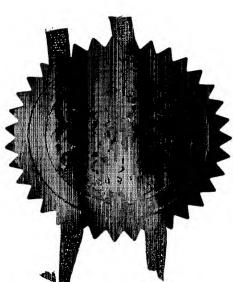
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12

Claim(s)

Abstract

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Date 26 Feb 2004

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1 APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING FLOW RATE FROM A TILTABLE 2 VALVE DISPENSER This invention relates to dispensing apparatus and 4 to a user operated valve assembly for use with a 5 6 dispensing apparatus. Particularly, but not exclusively it relates to a dispensing apparatus and 7 valve assembly for dispensing viscous materials from 8 a container under pressure of a propellant. 9 10 It is known to provide a dispensing apparatus which 11 includes a tilt valve mechanism fitted to a 12 container filled with a product, for example mastic 13 or sealant, which is to be dispensed. 14 The user pushes the valve stem to one side to open the valve 15 and dispense product from the pressurised container. 16 However such dispensers are intended for use only in 17 situations where a full flow of product is required. 18 There is no intermediate setting of the valve which 19 20 permits an intermediate flow rate, and it can be difficult to ensure a steady stream of flow unless 21 the valve is fully open. 22

It is an object of the present invention to provide 1 a dispensing apparatus which overcomes one or more 2 of the above disadvantages. 3 According to a first aspect of the present invention . 5 there is provided a valve assembly for use with a 6 dispensing apparatus, the valve assembly comprising: 7 a tilt valve including a valve stem; 8 a lever coupled to the valve stem; 9 variable spacer means arranged to limit the 10 travel of the lever by a variable amount according 11 to the relative position of the lever and the 12 variable spacer means. 13 14 Preferably the variable spacer means is adapted to 15 prevent travel of the lever in a particular relative 16 position of the lever and the variable spacer means. 17 In this position the lever cannot be operated so 18 that the valve is effectively locked in a closed 19 position. 20 21 Preferably the valve assembly includes a nozzle. 22 Preferably the lever is integral with the nozzle. 23 Preferably the nozzle is sealingly engaged with the 24 valve stem. 25 26 Preferably the variable spacer means includes a 27 plurality of spacer portions of differing thickness, 28 each spacer portion being arranged to limit the 29 travel of the lever by a predetermined amount. 30 spacer portion may be arranged to allow a full range 31 of travel of the lever so that by pressing the lever 32

1 fully the valve is fully opened. Another spacer 2 portion may be arranged to allow a partial range of travel of the lever so that by pressing the lever 3 4 fully the valve is opened to an intermediate flow 5 setting. Further spacer portions may be arranged to 6 provide further intermediate flow settings. 7 8 Alternatively the variable spacer means may comprise 9 a cam surface arranged to limit the travel of the 10 lever by an amount which varies with the relative position of the lever and the variable spacer means. 11 This allows the user of the valve assembly infinite 12 adjustment of the flow rate by selecting a 13 14 particular relative position of the lever and the 15 variable spacer means. 16 17 In a first preferred embodiment the variable spacer means comprises a collar which in use engages with a 18 19 container with which the valve assembly is used. 20 . Preferably the spacer portions comprise a plurality 21 22 of portions of the collar of different height 23 adapted to contact the lever when the lever is at the limit of its travel. Preferably the lever is 24 rotatably mounted relative to the valve so that in 25 26 use the lever is rotated to select a required limit 27 of travel of the lever and hence a required flow setting of the valve. The collar may be provided 28 with markings to indicate the flow setting 29 associated with each portion of the collar. 30

Preferably the collar is adapted to press fit on the 1 rolled flange of a standard pressurised container. 2 3 In a second preferred embodiment the variable spacer 4 means comprises a collar rotatably mounted around 5 the valve stem beneath lever. 6 7 Preferably the spacer portions comprise a plurality 8 of portions of the collar of different thickness 9 adapted to space the lever from the container with 10 which the valve assembly is used when the lever is 11 at the limit of its travel. Preferably the collar 12 is rotatably mounted relative to the valve so that 13 in use the collar is rotated to select a required 14 limit of travel of the lever and hence a required 15 flow setting of the valve. The collar may be 16 provided with markings to indicate the flow setting 17 associated with each portion of the collar. 18 Alternatively the lever could be rotated relative to 19 the valve and the collar fixed. 20 21 Preferably the collar is in the form of a clip 22 having a radial slot. In this way the collar can be 23 readily fixed to a valve stem with a lever already 24 in place. 25 26 Preferably the collar is mounted on a portion of the 27 nozzle which extends below the lever. This allows 28 the nozzle, lever and collar to be pre-assembled as 29 a nozzle assembly which can then be snap fitted onto 30 the valve stem of a tilt valve at any stage in the 31 32 manufacturing process.

1 Preferably the collar is arranged to engage the 2 3 rolled flange of a container with which the valve assembly is used when the lever is at the limit of 4 5 its travel. 6 According to a second aspect of the present 7 invention there is provided a dispensing apparatus 8 comprising a container and a valve assembly 9 10 according to the first aspect. 11 12 Preferably the apparatus comprises means for urging the product from the container. Preferably the 13 container is pressurised. The container may contain 14 . **1**5 a propellant. The container may contain a piston, situated between the propellant and the valve. 16 17 Preferably the valve assembly comprises a mounting 18 19 cup adapted to secure the valve to the container. Preferably the container is provided with a rolled 20 21 flange portion and the mounting cup is provided with a corresponding flange portion adapted to engage 22 with the rolled flange portion of the container. 23 24 Specific embodiments of the invention will now be 25 described, by way of example only, with reference to 26 the accompanying drawings in which: 27 28 29 Fig. 1 shows a collar of a valve assembly according to the invention; 30

Fig. 2 shows a section through a valve assembly 1 including the collar of Fig. 1 with the lever in a 2 primed position and the valve closed; 3 Fig. 3 shows a section through the valve 5 assembly of Fig. 2 with the collar in an 6 intermediate flow position and the lever at the 7 limit of its travel with the valve opened to an 8 intermediate flow setting; 10 Fig. 4 shows a section through the valve 11 assembly of Fig. 2 with the collar in a full flow 12 position and the lever at the limit of its travel 13 with the valve fully open; 14 15 Fig. 5 shows a section through another valve 16 assembly according to the invention before 17 attachment of the collar with the lever in a primed 18 position and the valve closed; 19 20 Fig. 6 shows a section through the valve 21 assembly of Fig. 5 with the collar attached in an 22 intermediate flow position and the lever at the 23 limit of its travel with the valve opened to an 24 intermediate flow setting; 25 26 Fig. 7 shows a section through the valve 27 assembly of Fig. 5 with the collar attached in a 28 full flow position and the lever at the limit of its 29 travel with the valve fully open. 30

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Referring to Figs. 1 to 4 of the accompanying 1 2 drawings, there is disclosed a valve assembly 10 fitted on a container 12 to form a dispensing 3 apparatus 11. In this example, the container 12 is 4 an aluminium monoblock container of the sort widely 5 used in aerosol applications. It is envisaged that 6 the can 12 could be of tin plate, steel or any 7 8 conventional can construction having a standard one 9 inch (25 mm) hole in the top. The can may be 10 internally lacquered. However the valve assembly of the present invention can be used with a container 11 12 of any material holding a pressurised product, 12 for example a container of plastic, glass or metal. 13 14 The valve assembly 10 includes a valve 14, a nozzle 15 assembly 16, a lever 18 and a collar 20 secured to 16 17 the container 12. The valve is a tilt valve of the type widely used in pressurised dispensers and 18 operated by tilting the valve stem 30. 19 The valve stem 30 is a hollow plastic tube with apertures 32 20 21 in the tube wall at the lower end. The upper end 34 is open, while the lower end is closed by a plastic 22 sealing disc 36. A resilient grommet 38 of rubber 23 or synthetic material surrounds the lower portion of 24 the stem 30 and is held in place by the sealing disc 25 36 and a retaining collar 31 formed on the outside 26 of the stem 30. 27 28 The grommet 38 is sealed to a mounting cup 44 of 29 30 The mounting cup has an outer flange 48 which is adapted to fit around a rolled flange 13 31 which extends around the opening of the container 32

When the stem 30 is tilted, the sealing disc 36 12. 1 is pushed away from the grommet 38 on one side, and 2 material in the container 12 is free to pass between 3 the sealing disc 36 and grommet 38, through the 4 apertures 32, along the inner bore of the stem 30 5 and through the open end 34 of the stem. 6 stem is released, the resilience of the grommet 38 7 pushes the stem back to the position shown in Fig 2. 8 9 The nozzle assembly 16 includes a nozzle 22 at its 10 upper end. In the example the nozzle 22 is angled, 11 but it may be straight or positioned at a different 12 In the example the lever 18 is integrally 13 formed with the nozzle assembly 16 as a one-piece 14 plastic moulding, but it may be attached separately. 15 The nozzle assembly sealingly engages at its lower 16 end with the valve stem. This can be by a screw 17 thread or snap fit or any other appropriate 18 The nozzle 22 may be provided engagement means. 19 with a removable nozzle cap (not shown). 20 21 The collar 20 is shown in more detail in Fig. 1. 22 The collar 20 is a ring shaped collar formed of 23 moulded plastic and includes a circular groove 50 in 24 its lower face which is adapted to snap fit over the 25 rolled flange 13 of the container and/or the outer 26 flange 48 of the mounting cup 44. 2.7 28 The collar 20 is a variable spacing means and has a 29 number of spacer portions 52, 54, 56, each of 30 different height, arranged about the collar. 31 the lever 18 is rotated until it extends over the 32

required spacer portion. The user then depresses 1 the lever until the underside 60 of the lever 18 2 contacts the top of the spacer portion, at which 3 point the lever 18 is at the limit of its travel. 4 By positioning the lever over a different spacer 5 portion 52, 54, 56 the user selects a different 6 limit of travel and therefore a different flow 7 setting of the valve. Fig 3 shows the lever 18 8 fully depressed over spacer portion 56, with the 9 valve 14 opened to an intermediate flow setting. 10 11 Fig 4 shows the lever 18 fully depressed over spacer portion 52, with the valve 14 opened to a fully open 12 13 flow setting. 14 To dispense product, a user presses down on the 15 handle 62 of the lever, moving it from the primed 16 position shown in Fig 2 towards the body of the 17 container 12 to adopt the dispensing position shown 18 19 in Fig 3 or 4. Because there is a predetermined valve position associated with each dispensing 20 position, product is urged to flow, by virtue of the 21 internal pressurisation of the pack, at a constant 22 predetermined rate through the ports 32 and up 23 through the valve stem 30 and out through the nozzle 24 25 ... 22. 26 To stop dispensing, the user simply releases the 27 handle 62. This closes the valve by allowing the valve stem 30 to tilt back to the position shown in Fig 2 and close access through the ports 32.

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The collar 20 may include a further spacer portion 1 (not shown) which is higher than the other spacer 2 portions 52, 54, 56 and which extends to the 3 underside 60 of the lever 18. The lever could then 4 be rotated to extend over the higher spacer portion 5 to prevent travel of the lever and effectively lock 6 the valve in a closed position. If required the 7 collar may include a corresponding projection . 8 diametrically opposite to prevent the lever being 9 pivoted in the opposite direction when the lever is 10 in the "locked" position. 11 12 Figs 5 to 7 show a further embodiment of a valve 13 assembly 10' according to the invention. 14 container 12, valve 14, nozzle assembly 16 and lever 15 18 are the same as those described above with 16 reference to Figs 2 to 4, and so are not described 17 further. 18 19 In this embodiment the variable spacer means is a 20 ring-shaped collar 80 with a radial slot (not shown) 21 adapted to clip around the shaft of the nozzle 22 assembly 16 beneath the lever 18. 23 illustrated embodiment of Figs 6 and 7 the collar 24 has two spacer portions 82, 84, although the number 25 of spacer portions can be varied. In use the lever 26 18 or collar 80 is rotated until the lever 18 27 extends over the required spacer portion 82, 84. 28 The user then depresses the lever until the lever 18 29 urges the spacer portion into contact with the 30 flange 13 of the container 12, at which point the 31 lever 18 is at the limit of its travel. 32

positioning the lever over a different spacer 1 portion 82, 84 the user selects a different limit of 2 travel and therefore a different flow setting of the 3 Fig 6 shows the lever 18 fully depressed valve. over spacer portion 82, with the valve 14 opened to 5 an intermediate flow setting. Fig 7 shows the lever 18 fully depressed over spacer portion 84, with the 7 valve 14 opened to a fully open flow setting. 8 9 Operation is as described for the first embodiment. 10 The collar 80 may include a further spacer portion 11 (not shown) which is deeper than the other spacer 12. portions 82, 84 and which extends over height H as 13 / 14 shown in Fig 5 when the lever 18 is in the at-rest 15 The lever 18 or collar 80 could then be position. rotated to prevent travel of the lever and 16 effectively lock the valve in a closed position. 17 required the collar 80 may include a corresponding 18 projection diametrically opposite to prevent the 19 lever being pivoted in the opposite direction when 20 the lever is in the "locked" position. 22 Modifications and improvements may be made to the foregoing without departing from the scope of the invention. In particular the step-like spacer portions 52, 54, 56, 82, 84 of the illustrated embodiments may be replaced by cam surfaces which allow quasi-infinite adjustment of the maximum travel of the lever. The variable spacer means 20, 80 may have shapes and forms other than those illustrated. The shape and form of the lever 18 may be varied. The collar 82, 84 may rotatably or

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- 1 slidably fixed to the underside 80 of the lever.
- 2 The spacer portions may be adapted to bear on a part
- of the container 12 or mounting cap 44 other than
- 4 the rolled flange 13. The spacer portions 52, 54,
- 5 56, 82, 84 may be provided with locating grooves or
- other means to encourage engagement with the lever
- 7 18 at particular relative rotational positions.

